(d) Rs. 50,000/- for serious injury;

(e) Rs. 5000/- for minor injury;

(f) Compensation at the rate of 50% of the loss in respect of commercial property subject to the maximum of Rs. 50,000/-

(g) Government of NCT of Delhi has approved cash award of Rs. 2 lakhs each to the Driver and the Conductor of DTC bus whose presence of mind and timely action saved many lives. It has also been decided by the Government of NCT of Delhi to provide a regular job to the Driver (who was on contract) and to promote the Conductor.

(iii) So far relief/compensation has been disbursed in 24 death cases, 65 cases of major injuries, 33 cases of minor injuries and 11 cases of loss of property.

(c) One person named Tariq Ahmed Dar, a resident of Srinagar, has so far been arrested. His interrogation has indicated that he was the main coordinator and facilitator for these blasts. During the investigation of the case, it is revealed that the conspiracy for these explosions was hatched by a foreign based terrorist organization. Further investigation is in progress.

State police acts

*3. SHRI SANTARAM LAXAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States which have enacted State Police Acts;

(b) whether the State of Goa or the Government of erstwhile Government of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu had sent any draft legislation of Goa Police Bill; and

(c) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per available information, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Kerala, have enacted Police Acts. Maharashtra and Gujrat have adopted the Bombay Police Act, 1951. In certain States like Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, etc. local area Police Acts have been enacted/adopted.

In respect of NCT of Delhi, the Delhi Police Act was enacted in 1978.

(b) and (c) Government of Goa had referred the Goa Police Bill 1997 for Presidential assent which was withheld.

Emphasis on Hydro Power in New Power Policy

*4. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new power policy contemplates a shift in the emphasis from thermal to hydro power;

(b) whether the actual achievement of hydro power capacity addition was dismal being only 1,435 MW against a target of capacity addition of 2,585 MW during 2004-05; if so, what were the main reasons for the sluggish performance;

(c) since Punjab, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and North East Region hold rich promise for hydro power; what special efforts were made to augment hydro power in these areas; and

(d) what special efforts were made and incentives offered to attract private sector investments in hydro-electric projects and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir. As stated in the National Electricity Policy maximum emphasis would be laid on the full development of the feasible hydro potential in the country. Even with full development of the feasible hydro potential in the country, coal would necessarily continue to remain the primary fuel for meeting future electricity demand.

(b) The hydro projects which slipped are *Dulhasti* H.E. Project of NHPC (390 MW) in J&K due to slow progress in execution of certain civil works and law and order problems; *Dhauliganga* H.E. Project of NHPC (280 MW) in Uttaranchal due to non completion of Transmission Line; *Tehri Stage-I* H.E. Project (3 Units-750 MW) of THDC in Uttaranchal due to an unfortunate mishap in Tunnel-T3 and *Pykara Ultimate* H.E. Project (150 MW) of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) in Tamil Nadu due to non-completion of Transmission line due to delay in forest clearance from state forest department for felling of trees.